



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, 1893.

THE FACT that the only democratic opposition to the President's bill for the establishment of a gold standard of value, comes from the section which, against the protest of the democrats of his own State, insisted upon his nomination, is not the least of the many curious things of this strange, eventful age, and is rendered the more noticeable by the fact that the President's views on the silver question were familiar to all the well-informed men of the country long before the Chicago convention was held. But this is, nominally at least, a free country, and every body in it has the right to form and change his own opinions and to express them publicly.

REV. PATRICK CORRIGAN, of Hoboken, who, with the approval of Mr. Satolli, disobeys the instructions of the Bishop of his own diocese, and disagrees with nearly all the other bishops of his church in this country, except Bishop Ireland, not only agrees with the latter's views on the school question, the adoption of which would practically break up the parochial schools, but also with his opinions on the race question, which are in favor of the abolition of all race distinctions. In a recent public letter, he says he is "free from all race prejudice" and advocates the "merging of all the races that come to these shores."

THE WHOLE city was shocked and grieved this afternoon by the sudden and totally unexpected death of Rev. George H. Norton, the distinguished, loved and respected rector of St. Paul's Church. One moment alive and well, and dead the next. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death; and his came like a bolt from an unclouded sky. Not only the church of which he was so long the rector, but the whole Episcopal church of the country, has suffered a loss by his death. His stricken family has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

THE FACT that Virginia, in which was located the capital city of the Confederate States, was selected as the State from which to choose a white man for the position of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the negro government of Hayti, suggests, and not unnaturally, to those who think, ideas not at all agreeable to such southern people as really desire the obliteration of sectional animosity, and are imbued with the spirit of true patriotism. But thoughts are like the wind, they come when they list.

AT YESTERDAY'S meeting of the "parliament of religions" in Chicago, a Buddhist priest asked how many among the large audience had ever read the life of Buddha? and when five hands were raised, four of which were those of women, he said, "and though four hundred and seventy-five million people believe in our religion, you dare to judge us." The fact that that remark was received with applause shows, that of his many hearers, some, at least, were possessed of common sense.

THE EXISTING condition of affairs on the borders of the Cherokee strip, is only more disgraceful than that which has characterized the recent public openings of all the other government lands, and makes a change in the manner of disposing of such lands requisite and necessary. The railroads had the first grab at these lands, then the speculators; and the remainder is the prize for which armed mobs contend.

TO MANY people, and wise ones at that, the present attempt in this country to make a double standard of value, when all the other commercial countries of the world insist upon having only one, seems even more than passing strange. But it must be conceded that Senator Daniel, in his speech yesterday, put as good a face on that attempt as it is capable of wearing.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—In the House last Wednesday Mr. Meredith of Virginia introduced the following bills: For the relief of W. H. Ward, J. V. Davis, R. D. Beckly and Leon Howar, Lewis McKenzie, John W. Fairfax, the trustees of Mt. Holly Baptist Church of Fauquier county, Sarah G. Smith executrix and devisee of Francis L. Smith, St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Haymarket, board of trustees of the Methodist Church at Arlington Heights known as Hunter's Chapel, the heirs of T. B. Robertson, Mrs. Kate C. Rose, the vestry of Pohick Church of Fairfax county, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Langley, Fairfax county, the Presbyterian Church at Warrenton, St. John's Episcopal Church at Centerville, to reimburse George C. Tanner late consul etc., the sum of \$200 paid by him for the relief of Mount Olivet Methodist Protestant Church of Alexandria county near Balls Cross-roads, of Martin Mathew of Prince William county, of Martin Maddox, of the heirs of Chapman Copin, of L. A. Lynn of Prince William county, of James Wilkins of Prince William county, of the Broad Run Baptist Church of Fauquier county, of the trustees of Fletcher Chapel in King George county, of James K. Skinner of Fauquier

county, of L. S. Strauss, of Granville J. Kelly, and of America Dogett.

Dr. Charles S. Hazeltine of Michigan has been nominated for U. S. Consul at Milan, Italy.

A distinguished honor was paid to Virginia by the United States Senate today by a public vote to one of her citizens. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, soon after the opening of the session, rose and said: "I ask unanimous consent that the privileges of the floor of the Senate be extended to Hon. Wm. Wirt Henry of Virginia. Mr. Henry is an eminent citizen who bears an illustrious name and comes to Washington to deliver an address at which the Senate has voted to be present in a body." There was no objection. Mr. Henry will deliver the address at the celebration of the centennial of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol next Monday.

The republicans of the House today resumed their filibustering against the bill to repeal the federal election law, and, as on yesterday, had the assistance of many northern democrats. They say they will fight the bill at every stage. Mr. Tucker has not yet been able even to report the bill from the committee. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, rising to a personal explanation to-day, said there was no truth in a newspaper statement to the effect that he was opposed to the bill. Ex-Speaker Reed replied that the administration could probably get along without Mr. Boatner's assistance. Some of the Georgia and Kentucky members drew up a petition to Mr. Tracy and some of the other northern democrats who are assisting the republicans in their opposition to the bill, asking that they be allowed to remain in the democratic party. Mr. Speaker Crisp, notwithstanding what was said to him by the President, still stands by Mr. Tucker and the other southern democrats in their attempt to pass the bill as soon as possible.

It is conceded even by the anti-silver democrats and republicans that the speech of Mr. Daniel in the Senate yesterday evening was one of the best delivered in that body since the war, and compares favorably with the best of those delivered there before that time. Among those who gratulated him upon his notable achievement were some of the most pronounced republican members of the Senate.

The bill the House foreign affairs committee will soon report on the Chinese question will be to the effect that the operation of the present law be suspended for six months, during which time the question can be considered deliberately.

Fifty-one fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day, of whom 15 will fill the places of removed republicans. The changes in Virginia were as follows: Jonesville, Lee county, M. H. Crockett appointed postmaster, vice W. P. Dryden resigned; Pennington Gap, Lee county, Elizabeth P. Orr, vice George W. King resigned; Rose Hill, Lee county, William Martin, vice Jno. B. McLin removed; Saint Paul, Wise county, John T. Dickinson, vice John L. Dingus resigned; Stickleyville, Lee county, Bradley T. Young, vice Andrew J. Jattin removed; Tacoma, Wise county, B. S. Kelly, vice Samuel Counts removed.

The Mexican boundary dispute incident is closed with regard to its military features. A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from Major Keyes, commanding the U. S. cavalry at the scene of the trouble, stating that the Mexican customs officers had surrendered the 639 sheep in their custody to the owner, an American citizen. The U. S. troops will be withdrawn and the two governments will proceed to a settlement of the dispute by diplomatic means.

It is reported that the nomination of ex-Governor Glick of Kansas, the only democratic Governor that State ever had, to be pension agent at Topeka, was made by Secretary Smith, without the President's approval, and that the President sent a message to have it withdrawn, but that the messenger was too late.

Congressman Jerry Simpson will speak for the populists at Richmond on the 26th inst., on his way back here from Staunton, where he will speak on the 25th.

It is reported here to-day that the President is growing tired of the Senate's delay in passing the anti silver bill, and that he will agree to no compromise and insists upon the passage of an unconditional repeal bill, which will soon go on a hunting trip to Little Tupper Lake, New York, and let the Senators "fight it out, if it take all the autumn."

Acting Mint Director Preston this morning confirmed the statement made in the Philadelphia Ledger that an examination of the vaults in the Philadelphia mint has disclosed a shortage of more than 5,000 ounces of gold bullion, valued at \$134,000. The vault in which the gold is stored had when it was sealed 1887 about \$16,000,000 in gold bullion. D. M. Fox was superintendent of the mint at that time, and G. C. Boshyshell succeeded him in December 1889, receiving for the gold in the sealed vault without weighing it. The shortage was discovered only on Tuesday, when the vault was opened for the purpose of coining the bullion. The superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, under bond of \$100,000, and some of the wealthiest men of the city, including Geo. W. Childs, are on it. A thorough examination is being made to fix the guilt.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.—The St. Andrew's Brotherhood convention met at Detroit yesterday. Prominent churchmen are present from all parts of the country. All of the short reports showed a gratifying increase in the growth of the order. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers who were elected:

President, Silas McBea, Sewanee; first vice president, Louis Stockton, Buffalo, N. Y.; second vice president, W. W. Wilson, Detroit; third vice president, J. E. Mitchell, Mobile; fourth vice president, J. H. Dennis, San Francisco; secretary, C. H. Pierson, Washington; assistant secretaries, F. M. Peterson, New York; Harry H. Smith, of Pittsburg, and H. T. Young, of Chicago.

COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON.—The Court of Appeals yesterday entered an order deploring the death of its late clerk, Mr. J. B. Dorman.

A rule was filed by Clerk Milroy of Shenandoah county, requiring him to show cause why he has not returned the process issued by this court.

Opinions were handed down as follows: Balford Johnson vs. Norton Land and Improvement Company, affirmed, opinion by Judge Lacy; Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. John W. Wilson, from Montgomery county, reversed, opinion by Judge Lewis; Penn vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, finally argued and submitted. Court adjourned for the term and will meet next in Richmond.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The handsomest theatre in America is to be built in Fifth avenue, New York, to cost \$1,000,000, if, indeed, the figures do not exceed that amount.

A shortage of 5,000 ounces of gold, valued at \$105,000, has been discovered in the U. S. mint at Philadelphia. The seal of the vault from which the gold was taken had not been opened since 1887.

The new city hall building in Spokane, Wash., was destroyed by fire yesterday. At the time three tinners were at work on the roof, and are reported to have been burned to death. Lost, \$75,000; insurance \$50,000.

During a fire on the government dredge No. 5 near North Brother Island, New York, three employees risked their lives in throwing three hundred pounds of high explosives into the river. The loss was \$30,000. One man was injured.

A telegram from Malcolm Forbes says the challenge of \$10,000 offered by Monroe Salisbury for a contest between Dictum and any other horse, Nancy Hanks preferred, will not be accepted. Mr. Forbes does not state his reason for refusing the match for Nancy Hanks.

A race of 15,000 miles, from New York to San Francisco, around the Horn, was won by the American ship Florence, Captain Duncan, which arrived at the latter place yesterday. Time, 131 days. Her racing competitor, the Baring Brothers, has not yet arrived.

Dr. Smith, of Trenton, N. J., who several months ago had about a square foot of skin grafted upon his body, walked out of the hospital a well man to-day. Dr. Smith's new skin was taken from Casper Howarth. The operation was completely successful and the two men will go to the World's Fair in a few days.

Mr. William P. Cummings, son of Mr. John Cummings, of the Melvale distillery, was sued by Miss Marie Eloise Waltham in Baltimore yesterday for \$25,000, claiming a breach of promise, and at eight o'clock last night Mr. Cummings was married to Miss Bertha K. Graham, daughter of Mr. Charles Graham, of that city.

The fastest heat ever trotted in a race was won at Washington Park, in Chicago, yesterday by Alix, by Patronage-Atlanta, from the greatest field of horses that ever met. Four of the fastest heats ever trotted in a race also went on record in the Columbian Exposition states, free-for-all, and the event went over until to-day unfinished. Alix's time was 2:07 1/2, the world's race record, displacing Martha Wilkes and her 2:08 1/2. The stakes were worth \$15,000 and engaged ten of the best trotters in this country.

Of the 358 steerage passengers who reached Baltimore yesterday, four were not allowed to land. They were Mrs. Rachel Sasz and three children. Mrs. Sasz came to America ostensibly to join her husband. He had been in Baltimore for several years. He saved enough money to pay the passage of his wife and three children from their home in Russia. When the couple met on the pier yesterday Mrs. Sasz was not glad to see her husband, but spat in his face and refused to have anything to do with him. As she had no one to look out for her and her children, Immigrant Inspector Louis H. Robinson held her and sent her back. Her husband spent \$300 to bring them to Baltimore.

PICKED PENITENTIARY LOCKS.—At some time between two o'clock and sunrise yesterday morning George Clark and Drew Smith, two of the most noted convicts in the Virginia State penitentiary, succeeded in making their escape from the prison, undetected by the guards on duty. The cell in which the two men were confined is in the third story of the west wing. The prisoners had in some manner surreptitiously obtained a brace and bit from among the tools in the shoe shop, and secured them in their cell. With these they bored through the woodwork of the door around the lock, and easily removed the catch of the lock. Geo. Clark, who is one of the most noted safe-crackers in the country, was received at the penitentiary from Prince Edward county August 21, 1891, to serve fifteen years for burglary. Clark was implicated with several others of a band in the robbing of banks in Farmville and other places. He is wanted in Illinois, having escaped from the Joliet prison before the expiration of his term in that place. Drew T. Smith was received in December 1885, from Franklin county, to serve fifteen years for housebreaking and robbery. He escaped before, in December, 1886, was captured, and had one year added to his term.

THE BRAZILIAN AFFAIR.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, says: "Only fragmentary news of the Brazilian revolt has been received here to-day. President Peixoto still controls the telegraph lines. The insurgent squadron is reported to have bombarded an arsenal town near Rio Janeiro, but which one it is impossible to ascertain. The insurgents captured the government boat Alagoas, which lay in the harbor and surrendered without firing a shot. The forts at the entrance to the harbor, fired on the insurgent fleet, but without effect. The insurgents directed their fire upon the arsenals and forts. The government ironclad Bahia, which started for Paraguay river to oppose any revolt in the fleet at Matto Grosso, has been ordered to return to the defense of Rio Janeiro."

A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The following is said to be a cure for hydrophobia: Take two table-spoonsful of fresh chloride of lime, mix it with one-half pint of water, and with this wash and keep the wound constantly bathed, frequently renewed. The chloride gas possesses the power of decomposing the tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attack the artillery of medical science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this wash must be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite.

VIRGINIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.—The Virginia Pharmaceutical Association met at Blue Ridge Springs on Wednesday. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, J. F. Christian; vice presidents, W. G. Burgess, C. P. Kerfoot, D. W. Mahone and J. E. Jackson; secretary, C. B. Fleet; corresponding secretary, W. S. Alfried; treasurer, C. H. Lumsden; executive committee, T. A. Miller, A. T. Snellings and W. H. Washington.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The opponents of local option have decided to contest the election recently held in Roanoke, in which the "drys" were victorious.

The Confederate reunion to have been held at Fort Royal to-morrow has been indefinitely postponed on account of the recent bad weather.

The steamboat wharves at Rocketts, near Richmond, are overflowed, on account of the high water in the James river, and last night some of the streets in the lower part of the city were submerged.

There was a real water spout Wednesday night west of Burkeville on the Norfolk and Western railroad. Such a rain has never been known in that section of the State. The rain caused two very bad washouts on the Norfolk and Western.

The regular annual session of the Washington and Lee University began at Lexington yesterday with an unusually bright outlook. Mr. John L. Campbell, clerk of the faculty, claims a larger attendance for freshmen than last year on the opening day. The increase is more noticeable in the law school.

Senator Daniel's Speech.

Senator Daniel delivered his great speech on the silver bill in the Senate yesterday. It was in opposition to the repeal bill and in favor of holding on to the Sherman law until something more favorable to silver should be presented. He was closely listened to by most of the members of the Senate and a large crowd in the galleries, though he spoke for over four hours.

He quoted from a banker's review to show that it was an acknowledged fact that the three distinct causes of the return of gold to the United States had been well identified. The first cause had been the sharp decline in the importation of goods from abroad. The second was the enormous exportation of wheat, flour, beef, corn, oats and barley, which had been taken in quantities hitherto unknown by England and the continent.

And the third was the collapse of the corner in provisions in Chicago. Since 1873, he said, the foundation of credit had been narrowing, while the superstructure had been enlarging in width, and growing higher. It had been long evident to him that a great crash would come; and now that it had come, it was equally evident that there were causes for it—among which he included the boom in real estate, and the McKinley tariff act.

He did not doubt that the repeal of the Sherman law would have some beneficial effects in many directions. It would give some immediate ease to business and transactions, partially through the hurrah which would be made. Commerce would revive, but much in the same manner that a line of weary and hungry soldiers would revive on a long march when they heard the discoursing of a patriotic air. While the band was playing their eyes would brighten, but when the music ceased they would realize that they were still further off from rest and food. Senators should recollect that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law was the abrupt and total discontinuance of silver coins not extinct, and that the repeal bill was fashioned after the republican legislation of 1873, which was called demonetization, because it quietly dropped silver from the coins. That legislation had gone through the House with a soft and catlike tread; this legislation would go through the Senate—if it went at all—with a lion's roar.

In the further course of his speech, Mr. Daniel said that if the declaration in the Voorhees substitute were changed into a legislative provision, as suggested by Mr. Waltham last week, he would vote for it and the Sherman law could be repealed without another hour of debate. He went on to show the interest which England had in destroying silver as money, quoting, in that connection, Mr. Gladstone's speech on the subject. The Norsemen who invaded England many centuries ago had sailed under "the Raven flag," and had boasted that they were "the ravagers of the world." The present financial condition showed that the word of the "ravagers of the world" was not extinct, and that the "raven flag" was still floating. There were certain characteristics of the English people that made them the national economic foes of the people of the United States.

He also complimented those democrats who, in the hour of their country's need, did not permit a President of their own party to shake their faith in a free America and a free Constitution. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of his speech the Senators gathered around Mr. Daniel, and presented their compliments.

Fairfax Democrats.

Pursuant to call the democrats of Falls Church District assembled at Bailey's Cross Roads yesterday and elected the following delegates and alternates to the county convention to be held at Fairfax on the 25th inst.: C. G. Lee, Jno. D. Brush, Theo. Bailey and G. K. Pickett. Alternates—Chas. Cockrill, R. C. Jacobs, John Mortimore and R. E. Lee.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. L. M. Blackford, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the financial condition of the country demands such immediate relief as legislation can afford, and whereas that relief seems only to be secured by the concurrence of the Senate in the vote of the House of Representatives on the 28th ultimo on the repeal of the so-called Sherman act:

Resolved, 1st, That this meeting earnestly requests Senators Daniel and Hunton not only to support the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law, but to do their utmost to promote an early vote on the question.

2nd, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of our Senators and be published in the Washington Post, the Alexandria Gazette, and the Fairfax Herald. GEO. AULD, Chairman. G. K. PICKETT, Secretary.

The democrats of Mt. Vernon District held a meeting at Potter's Hill school house yesterday afternoon and elected delegates to the convention to be held at Fairfax on the 25th inst.:

Delegates—R. W. Gaillard, A. J. Ballinger and Dr. N. B. Nevitt. Alternates—J. E. Triplett, Donald McLean and Wm. Nevitt. The only candidates in the field are Messrs. R. C. Triplett, of Mt. Vernon District, and Jos. Willard, of Fairfax C. H.

The meeting at Vienna, in Providence district, elected the following delegates: R. E. Thornton, F. R. Ford, H. M. Smith, R. S. Porter and H. C. Mackall.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Devastated by Floods. MADRID, Sept. 15.—The town of Villa-Canas has been devastated by floods, and a large number of lives have been lost. Late last night, when most of the inhabitants had retired, the waters from the hills, where there had probably been a cloudburst, swept down on the doomed town. Huge trees, torn bodily from the ground, were hurled with frightful violence against the houses in the path of the on-rushing tide, and acting as battering rams, carried houses before them. Men and women awakened from sound sleep rushed to windows and leaped out, only to be engulfed in the water that was now hissing and seething about the falling houses. Other houses collapsed before their occupants could leave them. It is positively known that 40 persons were drowned, and it is believed that the bodies of many others are buried under the ruins of their homes.

The Cape May Cup Race.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—To-day is set for the race between the Britannia and Navaho for the Cape May cup, a trophy won in America in 1885 by the British cutter Genesta. It had been decided that the yachts should be sent away at seven o'clock, but a dense fog that set in last night lasted until early this morning, and the plans were rearranged. The course is the same as that sailed over for the Brenton's Reef cup; that is to say, from the Needles, the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, and return, a distance of 120 miles. The yachts started at about 1 o'clock, the Britannia slightly in the lead. The wind was blowing a light breeze from the southwest and the sea was smooth.

Foreign News.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—In consequence of the government's action in declaring New York to be a cholera-infected port all vessels which left that port after Sept. 1st will be subjected to seven days' quarantine upon arrival here.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Private telegrams received in this city from Kissingen state that the condition of Prince Bismarck has become worse.

LEGHORN, Sept. 15.—On Tuesday last there were 27 cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease reported in this city.

A Virginia Lynching.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 15.—Jesse Mitchell, colored, was lynched at Amelia Courthouse last night. He had been convicted twice of rape upon a white child twelve years of age some two years ago, but had gotten new trials on technicalities. The third trial was to have taken place to-day. A mob of twenty-five people broke open the jail after midnight and took Mitchell out and swung him to a tree and quietly dispersed.

Thirsty "Strippers."

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 15.—Conductors of Pullmans on the Rock Island train coming in here yesterday report that in passing through the strip the cars were attacked, and despite desperate resistance the thirsty "strippers" robbed the cars of all the ice and water. The men were frenzied with thirst and the train crew bear the marks of fierce fighting.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Henry B. Millard, the eminent medical authority and one of the foremost physicians in New York, died in Paris, France, yesterday of typhoid fever.

The steamer Remo, from Rio de Janeiro, has arrived at Buenos Ayres with several of her passengers suffering from cholera. It is reported that she will go back to Rio de Janeiro.

Four men were arrested yesterday in Troy, N. Y., for holding up seven different men on one of the principal streets in that city in broad daylight and rifling their pockets.

The owner of the steam yacht Nacwood has accepted the challenge of the owners of the Yankee Doodle for a five mile race on the Hudson river for a sweepstakes of \$5,000 each.

A train of the Midland Range Railroad was held up between Hancock, Mich., and Calumet by four masked men this morning and robbed of \$70,000 of Calumet and Hecia mine money. No blood was shed. The whole affair was such a surprise that the passengers knew nothing of the trouble until after the train had started again. The train was crowded.

Rev. Frederick Rooker, vice rector of the American College in Rome, arrived in New York to-day. Father Rooker is the bearer of letters from the Pope to Mr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons, and has also in his custody for presentation to the Cardinal a fine portrait of the Pope. Father Rooker is also commissioned by the Pope to attend the celebration to be held in Baltimore next month on the 25th anniversary of Cardinal Gibbons's ordination as bishop.

The World's Fair directors have called a special meeting for next Monday night to discuss the feasibility of extending the exposition until January 1st, 1894.

Cashier Howard L. Bain, of the Home State Bank, of New York, has stolen \$20,000 of the bank's money, and lost it in speculation in Wall street. The cashier's security will reduce the bank's loss, however, to \$1,185.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, September 12th, in Baltimore, by Rev. Mr. Strangle, Mr. J. C. RICHARDS to Mrs. NELLIE KRAFT, both of this city.

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR, 25c per pound J. C. MILBURN.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1893.

SENATE.

There was such a very slim attendance of Senators in the chamber this morning that, after prayer and the reading of yesterday's journal, Mr. Quay "ventured to suggest" the absence of a quorum. The Vice President thereupon ordered the roll to be called, and, during the progress of the roll call, a sufficient number of Senators came into the hall to make a quorum. In fact, 44 Senators (being one more than a quorum) answered to their names.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Cullom, signed by a large number of ex-soldiers and residents of Illinois, alleging that they were beset by detectives of the government, traveling in disguises, secretly co-operating with those who have been distinguished by their antipathy for those who fought for the flag. It is alleged that these spies, with friendly pretenses, visit the homes of pensioners and with the basest hypocrisy and fawning deception, seek to find some clew to furnish information to the pension office to deprive old veterans of their pensions. The petitioners ask protection against the methods of government officers who seek to brand pensioners as perjurers and criminals, without the right of being heard in their own defense, and to be shielded from the false and base imputation of those high in power who seek to discredit and dishonor the Union soldiers of the late war, and to be protected in their old age from the severity and bitterness of party and political persecution. In presenting the petition he said that he had had it read in full because it contained very serious allegations which, if true, ought to be brought to light, so that the country may know what is going on and that Congress make take action to protect Union veteran soldiers. He intended to have moved for instructions to the committee on pensions; but as the chairman of that committee, his colleague, Mr. Palmer, was absent, he would not do so, knowing full well that his colleague would take proper action.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the privileges of the floor were extended for one week to Mr. Wirt Henry of Virginia, an eminent man who bore an illustrious name, and who came to the city to deliver an address at the ceremonies in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of laying the foundation of the Capitol.

Mr. Voorhees presented the resolution recently passed by the Business Men's Congress, held in this city, to urge the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, and had it ordered printed as a public document. The resolutions were signed by the representatives of the leading commercial bodies of the country.

At 12:35 the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the repeal bill and was addressed, in defence of the bill, by Mr. Lindsay, it being his first speech in the Senate except some remarks of an obituary character. He argued that the repeal bill left unimpaired the bill of 1890 so far as it affected the coinage of silver in the future. It was strange, he said, to hear Senators assert that the repeal of the Sherman act would be to demote silver and to strike down the last hope of those who held to the popular idea of bimetalism. Stranger still was the claim of democratic Senators that the repeal bill was undemocratic and in opposition to the Chicago democratic platform. The pertinent question "if we are not to coin silver, why purchase it?" had not been asked in July, 1890, when the report of the conference committee (the Sherman bill) was under discussion. It had not been answered then, it had not been answered since, and it could not be answered in accordance with the democratic theory of the powers and duties of the Federal government. It was clear that the Sherman act was intended to stop the coinage silver and to purchase 4 1/2 million ounces of silver per month, for the sole purpose of giving a market to those engaged in the silver mining industry. Under it silver was held as a commodity, not to be coined into money except to a very limited extent.

HOUSE.

Some routine business having been disposed of, the struggle over the federal election bill was resumed, and the republicans again resorted to filibustering tactics. The attendance was very small at the opening.

On Mr. Burrows's motion to dispense with the call of committees the republicans refrained from voting and left the House without a quorum, the vote standing yeas 1, nays 146, and a call of the House was ordered.

The call of the House was a dreary one. The republicans knew that they had the whip hand, and the democrats acknowledged it. Two hundred and thirty-seven members responded to their names and then, at 2 o'clock, the public business was suspended and the members of the House proceeded to deliver eulogies upon the late J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan.

At Raleigh, N. C., yesterday the 18-month-old granddaughter of Doctor William R. Wood, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, fell out of a third-story window of that building, striking a paved court beneath. Strange to say, not a bone was broken, and the injuries are pronounced not serious. The window is forty feet above the court yard. The child is a daughter of the late John W. Wood, of Halifax county.

I RESPECTFULLY announce myself a candidate for re-election to the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, subject to the action of the democratic party.

CHARLES BENDHEIM.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Business is generally improving and the recent advance in the price of Wheat is very gratifying to farmers. Money matters are becoming easier and there is a brighter outlook than for the past few months. In New York yesterday money on call was easy, ranging from 3 to 4, last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3. Time loans on prime collateral 6 per cent. In Baltimore the right kind of collateral will command loans at 6 per cent. Currency has become easy enough for all useful purposes. In State securities Virginia Century 2-3s were quiet and prices receded. Sales were \$27,500 at 53 1/2 to 51 1/2. About \$2,000 do. scrip. sold at 52 1/2 to 52. Railroad shares are firmer. Other local shares are quiet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—There has been very little of interest to the stock market to-day. The market was strengthened by the reports of the proposed retirement of \$1,500,000 clearing house certificates and a belief that the bank statement to-morrow will be favorable. Trading, however, is dull. At 11 a. m. the market was firm.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—Virginia consols—do 10-40s—do 3s 64 bid.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine.....	\$1.75 a 2.00
Superfine.....	2.00 a 2.20
Extra.....	2.40 a 2.65
Family.....	3.25 a 3.60
Family brand.....	2.80 a 3.00
Wheat, longberry.....	0.64 a 0.69
Mixed.....	0.62 a 0.66
Flax.....	0.62 a 0.68
Fair.....	0.61 a 0.64
Damp and tough.....	0.58 a 0.60
Corn.....	0.35 a 0.51
Yellow.....	0.52 a 0.53
Mixed.....	0.52 a 0.53
Corn Meal.....	0.52 a 0.53